

THE WOUNDED ON THE RELIEF SURPRISE MILITARY SURGEONS.

They Bear Wounds That
Hitherto Have Baffled
Medical Science.

ESCAPES ARE REMARKABLE

Bullets Pass Through All the
Vital Organs
Safely.

BRAIN PIERCED, BUT HE LIVES.

Fantastic Course of Spanish Missiles
Through the Bodies
of American
Soldiers.

THE hospital ship Relief, which arrived in New York Harbor on Saturday afternoon, was held, under quarantine regulations, off Clinton until late yesterday afternoon, as not until then had five days, the period of possible development of yellow fever, elapsed since the boat sailed from Siboney.

The boat was then open to friends of the wounded men, and two of the officers were allowed to go ashore. Lieutenant Alexander C. Dade was one, and there was an affecting scene when he was greeted by his wife and mother on the pier. Colonel Edgar B. Kellogg was the other.

Mrs. Louise H. McClelland, of No. 4 West Forty-seventh street, anxiously waited at Quarantine till she could go on board and see her wounded son, Donald C. McClelland, of Company E, Seventy-first Regiment, recently a student at the Columbia Law School. When she was finally led to his cot the meeting was a touching one.

A Well-Appointed Hospital Ship.

The appearance of the Relief was an amazing contrast not only to the Seneca, which had absolutely no accommodations for the wounded men, but even the Olivette, which reached this city with its wounded in good condition.

The Relief had all of the wounded on its main and upper deck, and the men were in big, airy wards, in two-story cots, held upright by iron stanchions. Every man had plenty of room and could be approached on either side of his cot. Everything throughout the boat is scrupulously clean. There is an ice plant on board with a capacity of four tons a day. There is an electric light plant, with the lights so arranged that several globes can be concentrated at one point whenever desired. There is a carburetor for charging siphons of mineral water, and a distilling apparatus.

There are also two X-ray plants, and while at Siboney and on the voyage seventy-five X-ray photographs were taken of the wounded, in fact, located every bullet by the X-rays, and when the boat reached New York there was not one bullet left to be extracted.

Major Surgeon George A. Torney is in command of the Relief, and Major Surgeon Bradley is second in command. On the voyage to New York there were nine surgeons and a hospital corps of twenty-nine men, besides thirteen male and six female nurses.

Fourteen Deaths on Board.

Only the worst cases were put on board of the Relief, and there were eleven deaths before the ship sailed. Two more occurred on the passage, and yesterday afternoon there was another.

Charles Robertson, a colored trooper, of the Tenth Cavalry, who was shot through the abdomen, died at 5 o'clock, and his body will be brought ashore and buried in one of the city cemeteries. On the voyage there were numerous operations, including amputations and trephinations, and a number of the men are still in a critical condition.

George J. Reardon, corporal of Company E, Sixteenth Infantry, was reported last night as surely dying. A bullet went through his stomach and shattered his spine. He was formerly the athlete of his regiment, but looked like a giant shadow when he lay in his cot. His home is in New London.

Charles A. Janch, Company E, Second Infantry, was blinded by a strange way. A shell exploded in front of him and sand was driven into both eyes.

Louis W. Arliss, of the Seventy-first Regiment, received a bullet through the spine and one leg is paralyzed. He says that he felt no pain when he was hit, and did not know that a bullet had struck him till he found himself falling.

Hero of Many Wars.

Stephen H. Robbins, a private of Company E, of the Tenth Infantry, has seen twenty-four years of service in the ranks, has been engaged in every Indian war since the Civil War, and says he received a wound in each. At San Juan a fragment of shell went through both lungs, but he is expected to recover. His face is bruised and grizzled and he smiled as he said:

"The Spaniards are great fighters. The Indians are in it with them. I was at San Juan, and I saw the Rough Riders and known to his friends as 'Cherokee Bill,' is one of the badly wounded. He was near Hamilton Fish, Jr. when he was shot, and says that Captain Capron went along the line, telling the men to keep down, and that as he neared Fish, who had risen to his knees, the young man fell over."

Before going on board of the Relief, the men were in sore straits for necessities. The Relief, which was at Siboney, had no food, and the men were hungry. The Relief, which was at Siboney, had no food, and the men were hungry. The Relief, which was at Siboney, had no food, and the men were hungry.

Praise for the Seventy-first.

A large proportion of the wounded on board participated in the fighting at San Juan, and there was a feeling of intense indignation when it was learned that the bravery of the Seventy-first had been magnified. There were but two members of the Seventy-first on board—Donald C. McClelland and Lewis W. Carlisle. McClelland was wounded in the chest, and Carlisle, who is a corporal in Company A, said that the Seventy-first charged right forward, even though their smoking Springfield rifles made a target of every man. He says that everybody praised the Seventy-first.

Daniel H. Raymond, of Company D, Sixteenth Regiment, saw the Seventy-first make their famous charge up the hill at San Juan, and says they did it gloriously. Daniel Arundel, of Company D, Twelfth Infantry, says the Seventy-first were spoken highly of by all as a splendid regiment.

John Rettigan, of Company E, Seventh Infantry, was himself wounded at San Juan, and in a curious way. A bullet struck a rock in front of him and bounded up against his leg, shattering the bone below the knee. His leg has been amputated.



Scenes Suggested by the Arrival of the Relief.

tated. He says that the Seventy-first acted with disciplined bravery in the action.

Harry Smith, of Company F, Thirtieth Regiment, says that his regiment passed the Seventy-first at San Juan. The regiment was lined up beside the road and across the creek. Although bullets were whistling over the heads of the Seventy-first men they were very cool.

Edward O'Flaherty, of the Sixteenth Infantry, is another who witnessed the Seventy-first in action, and praises them. He says:

"The Seventy-first charged across the road and over a fence, and they did it in great shape."

William Young, of the Sixth Infantry, says:

"The Seventy-first charged gloriously, with their officers at their head, crying 'Come on, boys! Remember your colors!' It seemed as if nothing could withstand them."

There are one hundred and fifty cases on the Relief. Orders are expected this morning from Surgeon-General Sternberg designating the hospital to which they will be sent.

STRANGE WOUNDS BY MAUSER BULLETS

From a purely surgical standpoint the patients on the hospital ship Relief are more interesting, than those on the Olivette, Seneca and Solace rolled into one. There is more variety to the wounds; they give a better idea of the effects of war conditions, while at the same time modern surgery under its best conditions has had a good chance to signalize itself.

As in the case of the Olivette, the surgeons aboard the Relief are hearty in their praise of the "First Aid" packages which the War Department furnished to the medical men. The medical officers, with exception, say that to these packets and to their intelligent use is due the surprisingly low amputation record. The list is higher than that of either of the hospital ships which has reached this port, but the general run of the injuries is more severe.

At Olivette brought men who had been placed aboard within a few hours after they were wounded. The Relief brings men who had lain wounded and unattended for hours, sometimes days, in the forests or in the field hospitals. The wounds which were treated by the surgeons of the Olivette were nearly all aseptic when they came to the Relief. The surgeons of the Relief are able to be about. There is no joke about these Mauser bullet wounds. Both the surgeons and the wounded men look serious when they speak of them.

The Worst Case on Board.

The worst case on the ship yesterday—and it is one that in a little while will live only in records—is that of George Reardon, of Company E, of the Sixteenth Infantry. Reardon lived most of his life on the shores of New York Bay, but he was shot through a port hole over the darkening sea last night, knowing full well that he will never set foot upon shore. Reardon was lying down when the bullet struck him just under the left shoulder blade, ranged downward and came out low down beneath the ribs on the right side. In its course it injured the spinal cord, the lungs and the liver. Reardon is dying.

Oscar Baucum, of Company G, Second Infantry, shot a Spaniard, and felt so good about it that he turned to tell the captain. A watchful Spaniard promptly plucked Baucum under the right ear with a Mauser bullet. When the ambulance corps picked him up it was found that the bullet had entered his neck between the jugular and carotid on the right side and had emerged in a similar location on the other side of his neck. Baucum had fainted, and the ambulance corps decided that he was dead and left him alone. Later he came to and was taken to the hospital. His wound was clean cut, not one of the vessels was injured, and last night he was said to sit up in bed.

The surgeons are puzzled by his case, because an expert anatomist, working with deliberation, would find it hard to believe that a bullet, passing through the neck, could emerge from the back without injuring the great vessels or nerves.

Bullet Through a Man's Brain.

Fred Schockley, who belongs to the Tenth Cavalry, D Company, is called the most interesting case on the ship. Schockley was lying down to shoot when a Spanish bullet struck him in the very center of the top of his head. The bullet ranged downward, passed through the brain, missed the medulla oblongata by the thickness of a sheet of paper, threaded its way down the man's neck, and finally landed in the small of his back.

There has been no probing for the bullet, but his track seems to have taken it through every important organ except the heart and stomach. Schockley is pretty weak, but he is perfectly cheerful, and says he feels better. He will probably recover.

The loss of the silver lining from one of his teeth is the principal thing that bothers John Senecal, of Company G, of the Twenty-second Infantry. Senecal was struck over the left shoulder blade by a bullet which ranged upward, passed through a

hit of his lungs and into his neck, passing out, entered his jaw, knocked the filling out of a tooth and then made a hole through his cheek.

J. F. Taylor, of Company D, of the Tenth Cavalry, was carrying a wounded officer out of action, when a Mauser bullet struck him in the back. The ball passed through his lungs, liver and stomach, and came out an inch above the place where Fitzsimmons hit Corbett. Taylor said he was hungry yesterday, and was inclined to complain because the surgeons would not let him eat meat.

Homer J. Turner, of Company E, of the Tenth Cavalry, was another man who raised his head too high above the trenches. A Mauser bullet struck him in the center of the forehead and came out behind. Turner said last night that he didn't remember being hit. He was able to talk freely and will recover. His wound is one of those looked upon as necessarily fatal before the present war.

William Bollmar, of Company H, Eighth Infantry, owes his life to his own presence of mind. He was struck by a bullet in the right femoral artery—the chief blood supply of the leg—and the vessel was entirely severed. Ordinarily this wound is fatal within five minutes on account of the excessive hemorrhage. Bollmar, however, rolled up a corner of his coat, stuffed it into the wound, made a tourniquet from his shirt and succeeded in stopping the flow. Circulation through the limb has been induced sideways and Bollmar's leg will be saved.

Henry Darby, of Company D, Thirtieth Infantry, was shot through both lungs, the bullet entering his back and passing transverse through the body. After an enormous blood clot had been removed from his lungs by a surgical operation which would have made an old-style surgeon faint Darby proceeded to get well. He is still weak, but can sit up and talk.

THE WOUNDED AT THE HOSPITALS.

Reports from the various hospitals at which the wounded soldiers who arrived on the Olivette and Seneca are being treated were very favorable yesterday, as only a few cases are resulting badly.

One is that of Lieutenant William W. Fiscus, of the Second Infantry, who is at the Fort Wadsworth Hospital, and who was at first expected to recover. His home is in Armstrong County, Pa., and his father and sister are at his bedside. The surgeons have given up hopes of saving his life.

The 100 wounded in the Marine Hospital, at Stapleton, are doing well, with the exception of Private O'Leary, of Company A, Twenty-first Infantry, who has a bullet in his hip. X-rays will probably be employed today.

All who were detained at Swinburne Island are now at liberty to leave if they wish, but as the Government has not yet decided any other place for them, they will probably remain where they are for some days.

At Bellevue all quarantine restrictions have been removed, and the men are happy in consequence, for friends can now freely visit them.

Norman Orme, of Arizona, one of the Rough Riders, who is at the Long Island College Hospital, had a bullet extracted from his spine on Saturday, and his death is now hourly expected. His apartment in Arizona, has been telegraphing anxious inquiries as to his condition almost hourly, and at first all the replies were favorable, as no final result was anticipated.

WANT NEW YORK TROOPS USED.

General Tillinghast Will Protest Against the Apparent Neglect of State Regiments.

Adjutant-General Tillinghast has gone to Washington to protest against the apparent neglect of the New York State troops by the War Department. Of the 200,000 volunteers called out, New York has supplied 11 per cent. Yet the State has only one regiment out of twelve, the Seventy-first, which has seen actual service.

The Sixty-ninth and Second have been sent to Tampa in the vain hope that they would at least become a part of the Puerto Rico expedition. They expected to go to Santiago, but were disappointed. Now it is announced that they may be sent to Ferdinand, to await the Havana campaign. The First, which was selected for Manila, has been ordered to Honolulu. Of four regiments, only one has a prospect of going to Porto Rico. The Twenty-second and Forty-seventh are fretting in the forts on the Atlantic coast.

Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska and Pennsylvania have from three to six regiments at the front or preparing to move. The New York troops have sent energetic protests to Albany, and the result is Adjutant-General Tillinghast's trip to Washington.

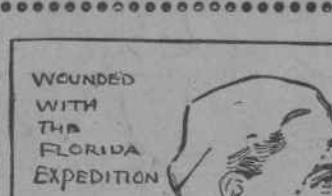
ST. PAUL MAY LEAVE TO-DAY.

She Will Take a Cargo of Medicine and Stores for Sampson's Ships.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul will probably sail to-day. She has already taken on coal, oil and water and will carry a cargo of medicines and stores to the West Indies. She will also carry cutters and whale boats for the navy.

Captain Sigbee will take aboard about forty new men. The St. Paul being short handed that many. She had to leave eight men at Santiago because they took a yellow fever patient into their rowboat, and eight other men were dismissed on Saturday because of general unfitness for duty.

Many of the crew of the St. Paul were granted shore leave yesterday and were to be seen in various parts of the city enjoying themselves. Captain Sigbee, during the day, visited the other United States war vessels anchored near the St. Paul off Staten Island.



WOUNDED WITH THE FLORIDA EXPEDITION.

STEPHEN H. ROBBINS SHOT THROUGH BOTH LUNGS.

GREEN MAYERS FROM SKETCHES BY GROVER FLINT.

RELIEF.

J. F. TAYLOR CO. D 10TH INF. 2ND REG.

P. WARD CO. I 3RD CAV.

CORP. SAM. H. JACOBSON 1ST REG.

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NAYS FORGED FOR BLACK'S COFFIN.

Two More Platt Candidates
for Governor Trotted
Out.

WADSWORTH AND FISH

State Convention Again Put
Off to Make Death
Sure.

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IS HICCUGHING HER LIFE AWAY.



YVETTE BECKER

Girl Victim of Terrible Hiccoughs.

This was succeeded by an attack of hiccoughs.

Ordinary remedies gave no relief.